

HR 5890

Student Loan Borrower Safety Net Act of 2021

Congress: 117 (2021–2023, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Education

Introduced: Nov 5, 2021

Current Status: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.

Latest Action: Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor. (Nov 5, 2021)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/117th-congress/house-bill/5890>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Bonamici, Suzanne [D-OR-1]

Party: Democratic • **State:** OR • **Chamber:** House

Cosponsors (7 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Cleaver, Emanuel [D-MO-5]	D · MO		Nov 5, 2021
Rep. Davis, Danny K. [D-IL-7]	D · IL		Nov 5, 2021
Rep. Lowenthal, Alan S. [D-CA-47]	D · CA		Nov 5, 2021
Rep. McBath, Lucy [D-GA-6]	D · GA		Nov 5, 2021
Rep. Wild, Susan [D-PA-7]	D · PA		Nov 5, 2021
Rep. Mrvan, Frank J. [D-IN-1]	D · IN		Nov 9, 2021
Rep. Waters, Maxine [D-CA-43]	D · CA		Nov 15, 2021

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Education and Workforce Committee	House	Referred To	Nov 5, 2021

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Education

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Student Loan Borrower Safety Net Act of 2021

This bill requires the Department of Education (ED) to carry out a program to notify borrowers that normal payment obligations on their federal student loans will resume.

Not later than 60 days before payment obligations are no longer suspended (as determined by ED), ED must provide at least six notices to borrowers indicating that their payment obligations will resume. These notices must also indicate the options for (1) enrolling in income-driven repayment plans, and (2) rehabilitating or consolidating loans.

ED must provide priority notification to certain borrowers, including those who missed a payment in the first three months of entering repayment on a loan.

The bill allows borrowers to (1) submit an application or reapplication for an income-contingent or income-based repayment plan and self-certify their income and family size, (2) change their repayment plan without a fee, and (3) apply for an economic hardship deferment.

If a borrower misses a payment or payments on a loan during the 60 days after the payment suspension ends, then the loan must be held in administrative forbearance for 90 days.

Actions Timeline

- **Nov 5, 2021:** Introduced in House
- **Nov 5, 2021:** Referred to the House Committee on Education and Labor.